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McGill Daily

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VOL. XVIII., No. 71. MONTREAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1929. PRICE TWO CENTS

Mid-year Exams Were Announced Late Yesterday

Holidays For Students Without Exams

JANUARY 14TH TO 17TH

All Students Asked To Verify Dates Of Their Papers

Next Monday will usher in not only a new college week, but also the annual mid-sessional examinations which will take place on that and the three succeeding days. Most of the subjects for which papers must be written are half courses which terminate with the end of the first term. Others are examinations which are counting for a large per centage of the regular May final.

Those who are fortunate enough to have no courses they are pursuing appear in the list below will be able to enjoy a vacation of four days as no lectures will be given from January 14th to 17th inclusive.

All examinations will be held in the Arts Building, unless otherwise specified. The day and hour at which they will take place are as follows:

MONDAY, JANUARY 14th

9 a.m.
Chemistry III-A.
Economics IV.
Economics XII.
Latin II.
Psychology IX.

2 p.m.
Economics XVII.
Economics XXVI.
Education I.
English I-A.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15th.

9 a.m.
Economics VI.
English XIV.
Latin XI.
Mathematics IV.

2 p.m.
Economics XXXI.
Sociology VII.
Psychology XIII.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16th.

9 a.m.
Economics VIII.
Mathematics I.
Zoology I-M.

2 p.m.
French V-A.
Psychology XVI.
Sociology V.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17th.

9 a.m.
Chemistry XI.
French XIV (half course hon. stud.)
Geology X.
Business Organization.

2 p.m.
Chemistry XIII.
Sociology XIII.
Zoology I.

Many Professors Attend Meeting

Ass. For The Advancement of Sci. Held In New York

McGill was well represented at the recent sectional meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in New York. The professors who attended have but lately returned and report one of the most successful gatherings of the association.

Professor F. S. Lloyd, Director of the Biological Building, was one of McGill contributors. Professor Lloyd exhibited, for the first time in the United States, his recently made film showing a miniature plant devouring an insect. It is reported that considerable enthusiasm resulted over this feat accomplished in filming such a delicate operation.

Among others attending the meeting from McGill were: Dr. D. A. Keys of the department of physics, who also attended a mining conference in Washington, D.C., held under the auspices of the Bureau of Mines; R. D. Gibbs, of the department of botany; and the following members of the staff of the medical faculty; Dr. David Slight, Dr. J. W. Bridges, jr., John Beattie, Dr. C. N. H. Long and Dr. G. R. Brow.

Med. Dance Tenders

Tenders for orchestra for Medical Dance to be held in Mount Royal Hotel, Jan. 24, 1929, to be sent in not later than Jan 12, to T. G. Petrie, 317 Pine Ave., W. Telephone UP. 3731.

Col nel Bovey Will Speak At Drummondville

Colonel Wilfrid Bovey will deliver the first lecture for the new year under the auspices of the Department of Extra-Mural Relations tonight, when he will speak at Drummondville on "Across Canada". On Thursday evening Professor R. de L. French will speak at the Mechanics Institute, recommencing the regular series at that institution, with the subject "The Romance of the Post". On the same night Professor S. Ernest Whitnall at Vankleek Hill will speak on "Identification by Finger Prints. On Friday night Professor P. F. McCullagh will speak at St. Andrews East on "Gothic Cathedrals in France."

Med. Ball To Be In Mount Royal

Jan. 24th Set as Date For Annual Frolic

Announcement was made last night of the annual Medical Dance which is to be held in the Mount Royal Hotel this year on January 24th. It would be futile to attempt to describe what happens at the Med. Ball or just how much the event is enjoyed. The reputation earned by similar dances in past years is sufficient to guarantee a most enjoyable evening to participants.

Chauncey A. Miller, Med. 5, is chairman of the committee in charge. Tickets will be $5.50 per couple and are to be in the hands of the following representatives by January 12th: Wm. J. Baxter, Med 5, H. S. N. Greene, Med 4, James H. Peers, Med. 3, J. Gordon Petrie, Med. 2, George E. Turner, Med. '. The frolic promises to be a lively affair, more details of which will be available later.

Six Men Take Flying Course

Aeroplane Club Members To Start Dual Instruction

The McGill Light Aeroplane Club reopened activities last night with a general business meeting in the Union. The principal item on the agenda was the arrangements for flying this week for the six men who have signified their intention of going in for the specially priced course offered to the C. U. O. by the International Airways of Canada.

After the Secretary had read the minutes of the last meeting, the President brought up the question of securing the authorised book, the "Sequence of Flying" from the government. The hour and day for the executive picture for the Annual were then discussed and the President next announced that the fees are annual, and not life fees.

The arrangements are nearly complete with the government for the $100 subsidy to be received for each pilot turned out by the Club. It was decided that each member would pay for his flying to the club at the time of each flight, the refund to be made to the members when the subsidy is received. Of course no member will be allowed to start his instructions until his fess are paid up.

Six men handed in their names as desiring to start instruction immediately. It was decided that any friends of members who are not eligible for membership to the club will be allowed to come in on this scheme to obtain the special flying rate from the company. Of course all McGill students must join the Club before they can fly under this agreement.

It was mentioned that preference would be given to the older members if there should be any difficulty about arranging hours in the spring, owing to an influx of new members.

The committee appointed for the purpose are to interview Dr. Eve, the chairman of the Advisory Committee about arranging the course of lectures for this winter. It was hoped the Mr. M. Berlyn, consulting engineer of the Reid Aircraft Company, might be secured as the lecturer at the next meeting.

One of the members then suggested that the Club get in touch with other university flying clubs in the United States and Canada, with the object of exchanging ideas etc.

The next meeting of the Club will be held next Monday evening, the time and place to be announced later.

Sandwiches Are Innovation On Cafeteria Menu

Adjustments And Improvements In Union Announced

STAFF CHANGES

Many Students Still Ignorant Of Privileges; Closing Hours Emphasized

The addition of made-to-order sandwiches of the standard varieties to the cafeteria menu is one of the features of a report on the Union issued by the executive last night. Numerous other adjustments and improvements are enumerated for the information of the student body. Attention is again called to the fact that many out-of-town students have not as yet become acquainted with the service and privileges which the Union offers.

The question of the cafeteria staff has been studied with the result that adjustments have been made. Better service is also promised for the tea room, which is again open. In introducing the addition of sandwiches to the cafeteria menu varieties including hot beef, cheese and ham will be featured.

As the last Union House informal is reported to have broken all records for popularity, it has been suggested by the executive that another be held early in February. The date is yet to be decided on, and will appear in a later issue of the Daily.

Billiards, the report shows, have become more popular during the last few weeks. It is expected that after the mid-year examinations the demand for tables will be even more encouraging. It is probably that an inter-fraternity competition will get under way soon.

Many out-of-town students have yet to learn of the features of the Union. It is emphasized that it is open every evening until ten o'clock. At present very few students are making use of it during the evening. The Union closes at six o'clock on Sundays.

It is evident that the Tuck Shop is becoming more and more popular with the student body. Owing to the constant turn over of stock fresh supplies are assured, and care is taken that the popular candies and tobaccoes are always on hand. Students are invited to inspect the stock of McGill souvenirs and smokers supplies.

Music Club To Discuss Schubert

Short Sketch Of Composer's Life Will Be Given

There will be a meeting of the R.V.C. Music Club, Thursday, January 10th, at 4.00 p.m.

The topic of the meeting will be Schubert, his life, influence and works.

Miss Elsie Johnson will give a short sketch of Schubert's life and influence. There will also be a musical program. Miss Beatrice Earle will give a few violin selections including "The Bee" and Ava Maria." Gordon Watt will sing "Who is Sylvia?" Miss McKinney and Miss Mary Harrison will give a number of piano selections from Schubert.

The Music Club is one of the interesting and educational societies of the Royal Victoria College. It is hoped that all students whether interested in music or not will make a point of attending.

Another interesting feature of the meeting is the serving of refreshments at the close.

Exhibition Polo

An exhibition of water polo will be played between the McGill and M.A.A.A. teams at the Columbus tank tomorrow at 5.45. With both teams at full strength, a lively and skilful exhibition of the water sport is assured.

Attention Arts Freshmen

Arts Freshmen are requested to gather on the Arts Building steps after English II, on Thursday, when the class photo will be taken.

Freshmen who have not yet paid their non-participant banquet fee of $2.00, will have their last chance to do so privately today, as the list of delinquents will be published in tomorrow's Daily.

On Way Home

Liverpool, January 7.—(Special)—Bernard M. Alexander, of Montreal, and McGill representative on the N.F.C.U.S. debating team that toured Great Britain, sailed on Saturday on the White Star liner, Laurentic, for New York. Melvin Kenny, of Toronto, the remaining member of the team, is visiting Europe.

Alexandor is returning to Canada to continue his law studies after a most successful tour during which the team met the leading student debaters here.

McGill Annual Makes Progress

Will Be a Real University Year Book

CO-OPERATION URGED

Pictures Showing Campus Life Are Sought By "Annual" Board

That this year's copy of the McGill Annual will be truly a University Annual rather than a class year book was the fact most emphasized by members of the "Annual" board in an interview last night. Volume 32 of the McGill Annual will be a real college book of genuine interest to all McGill students. Photos and biographies of the Seniors as well as many pictures depicting various phases of campus life will be contained in the book.

Campus life snaps are being paid for by the board. It is known that some students have some excellent snapshots and the board would be only too glad to have them submitted. These pictures may be left at the Tuck Shop. The executive of all societies, clubs, and teams are urged to have their executive pictures taken during this month. Very few executive pictures have been taken so far, but it hoped that they will be taken shortly. The sum of seven dollars is to be paid to either George Brown or William Thomas, and then the pictures may be taken at Notman's photographers on Peel Street upon the presentation of the receipt form.

Individual photographs and biographies are now in the hands of the printers. The Annual will contain the pictures of His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Dr. E. W. Beatty, and Dr. C. F. Martin according to the present plans.

The management in charge of the production of the Annual is composed of an Editorial Board and a Supervisory Board. George Brown is president of the Supervisory Board and is assisted by Ted Harris and Jimmy Manion. On the Editorial Board, Oswald Markham is Editor-in-chief, Gilbert Boright is business manager, William Thomas is photograph editor, William Pitkairns is sport editor, Wendell MacLeod is representative for Medicine, and J. MacDonald is representative for Theology. H. Grundy is Associate Editor. Misses A. Sanjoy and M. Tennant are representatives for MacDonald College and R.V.C. respectively.

The Annual board urges the co-operation of the student body as a whole in the work for the Annual. Illness has militated against the early production of the Annual, and only by co-operation can a year book worthy of McGill be published at an early date.

It has not been decided to whom volume 32 of the McGill Annual shall be dedicated.

Angus Murray

Angus Murray, student in second year Arts, who is the son of Professor D. A. Murray, is reported ill with scarlet fever. He is in Isolation I General Hospital, Hamilton, Ontario, where he must remain for a long time.

What's On

Today

4:00—R.V.C. Basketball practice.
4:00—R.V.C. Hockey Practice.
5:00—Arts 4 vs. Sc. 4 Hockey.
6:00—Com. 4 vs. Meds 5 Hockey.

Jan. 10

1:00—Freshmen picture.
4:00—R.V.C. Music Club.

Jan. 24

Medical Dance.

Review Of New Department Has Just Been Issued

Extra-Mural Relations Dept. Has Done Excellent Work

COLONEL BOVEY

Lyceum Lectures Are Very Popular In Smaller Towns

The Department of Extra-Mural Relations of which Colonel Bovey is Director, has issued a summary of its activities, among the features of which is an estimate placed at 3,500 of the number of people attending lectures under the auspices of the Department in a season. The average number of lectures attended by each person is given as four.

Colonel Bovey organized the new department towards the close of the session of 1926-27, and its first full programme is that of this year. The summary which has been made is intended to show the place of the Department as a link between the University and the public.

Most of the work generally classified as adult education comes under the Department. This work was formerly done by several bodies and it is believed that with the responsibility resting on a single department the results will be better.

The best known activity of the Department is the series of Lyceum Lectures of a popular and educational nature, not necessarily in a consecutive or connected form. They are given both in the city and in smaller towns sometimes 200 or 300 miles distant. Local groups such as public libraries and literary societies co-operate in arranging these lectures of which there are from three to six at each place.

This year for the first time courses of a more definitely educational nature are being offered. Such a series is limited to a certain line of study. It will not be safe to judge the extent of the success of such courses until their close.

In co-operation with the Chartered Institute of Secretaries arrangements have been made for courses leading to diplomas of the Institute. As the scheme was first begun this year, only one part of one course is at present being given. Next year there will be a full course with options providing deliver single lectures.

Accompanying a large number of the lectures, especially the Lyceum Loctures, are lantern slides which have been gathered together by Colonel Bovey.

In dividing responsibility for the public lectures the Department has been guided by expediency and convenience in operation. While the organization which has developed is considered to be well suited to local conditions, it is not claimed that a similar organization is necessarily the best for other places. The English speaking population in the district is not more than 500,000, of which 300,000 are in Montreal. French institutions are expected to deal with the French population. Trips of several hundred miles are made sometimes to deliver single lectures.

Other departments of the University work with the Department of Extra-Mural Relations in extending their facilities to the general public. The Faculty of Medicine sends speakers and clinical demonstrators throughout the province in co-ordination with the University of Montreal. At the University "brushing up" courses are offered for practitioners.

The School of Commerce has assumed entire responsibility for teaching and examining students of the regular night courses given by pro-Accountancy Associations. There are fessors of the School. McGill University Library operates a Library School which has a summer session as a substitute to a certain extent for the regular course. Travelling libraries are also sent out to various parts of the province.

Next year the Library will institute a study club service. Lectures will be written by competent authorities in various fields, such as popular science, art and music, phychology, economics, international affairs, classical literature in translation, Canadian history and Canadian contemporary literature.

The French Department also operates a summer school which is recognized by some American universities. There is an average attendance of about two hundred in these courses. The total number of students in the Library School is about 200, and in the School of Commerce extra courses about one hundred.

English Play Will Be Cast This Afternoon

Following the custom of last year, The English Department will present another play during the coming session, this being the second during the year. Casting will take place this afternoon and Wednesday, and it is expected that quite good talent will again be uncovered. "London Assurance", having nothing to do with any existing corporations by that name, will be the title of the play.

It was written by Dion Boucicault in 1841, but it is a play little known here in Canada, and should afford an interesting spectacle for a McGill audience. It is assured as well that whoever tries out today or tomorrow will be given every chance to get into a part in this excellent vehicle for dramatic expression.

The plays as produced by the English Department also give a chance to the class in English 13 to practice their productive endeavours. It is certain that the piece will be of the same high order as the previous plays produced by the department.

Dr. McTaggart Laid To Rest

Funeral Took Place Yesterday Afternoon

The funeral of Dr. D. D. McTaggart took place yesterday afternoon in the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, with Dr. George H. Donald officiating.

Dr. Donald told of the grace, courtesy and charm of Dr. McTaggart in connection with his various activities. He will always be remembered for his keen open-air, strenuous outlook on life, for his brave and buoyant spirit and for his radiant and resolute personality.

Dr. McTaggart, who died last Friday, was buried in the Mount Royal cemetery. There were several car loads of flowers, showing his wide popularity.

The late Dr. D. D. McTaggart, professor of Medical Jurisprudence at McGill since 1900, died at the age of 67, as his home, last Friday morning. For the past 20 years he has been connected with the Montreal morgue as medical expert and autopist.

Dr. McTaggart, besides being a brilliant student, was well-known as an athlete. He was the possessor of cups and trophies won both on the track and with snowshoes in his younger days.

Journal Club Hold Meeting

"Some Aspects Of Molecular Spectra" Subject

"Some aspects of molecular spectra" was the subject of an interesting address delivered by Mr. J. K. L. MacDonald yesterday afternoon in the Physics Building at the twelvth "Journal Club" colloquium to be held this season. Mr. MacDonald dealt first with the history of developments concerning the molecular spectra, but devoted most of his lecture to a consideration of more recent theories that have been advanced.

Molecular, rotation, and vibratation jumps were discussed. Molecular constants were shown to be devirable from the information given by spectra. In the latter part of the lecture, the wave mechanical aspects of the subject were discussed. Mention was made of the growing hope for a mathematical chemistry.

Numerous formulae, systematically arranged and clearly written upon the blackboard, were used to explain the more technical features of the subject. These were supplemented by charts and graphs indicating various molecular and atomic relationships.

Many results of experiments were shown by formulae including tests to discover the heat of dissociation. Mr. MacDonald said that advances were being made so rapidly in theories on this subject that it was difficult to keep in touch with the latest ideas and discoveries that have been made.

A graduate student in science, Mr. MacDonald is now doing research work at McGill. He was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for the very interesting and informative lecture which he had so clearly given.

Natural Beauty Of France Is Fully Described

Customs And Manners Of Provinces Related

TRADITION UPHELD

M. Raymond Lange, French Journalist, Addresses Alliance Francaise

The natural beauty of France and the literature of the present day were the topics dealt with at a lecture given last evening before L'Alliance Francaise at the Ritz-Carlton by Monsieur Raymond Lange, prominent French lawyer and journalist. This marked the seventh gathering of the society this year.

M. Lange expressed his pleasure at being in Canada and informed his audience that he was going to take them on a trip through parts of France, difficult though it might be to do his native land justice in such a short time.

Starting with the northwest, the speaker stated that the inhabitants there differ as much from those of the south as Canadians do from Americans. Each part of France retains many of its ancient customs and traditions. Brittany has adhered to its own ways more than the other provinces. Reminders of the days when the Druid priests held sway may still be seen. Natives of Brittany live very close to nature and as a result live a happy and peaceful life. Those who do not till the soil are for the most part fishermen. Their multi-coloured sails, bright as the leaves of autumn, form beautiful colour schemes with the green of the sea and the blue of the sky. The chateaux and church steeples in the little towns are silent witnesses of tradition and the happy lives led by the inhabitants. Old festivals, costumes, and dances are some of the customs preserved, reminders of the days gone by.

In Gascony, small, solid men bear testimony to a strong, hardy race. Magnificent columns, statues and churrhes lend an air of "vieillesse" to the atmosphere. On holidays the people gath r together in the public squares and join in dancing, graceful dancing, which appears all the more so by the light of torches and lanterns which are brought into use after twilight.

The sun that shines over northern France is the same one that makes Provence sparkle with its beams, but it is a much hotter and brighter orb when evinced from France's land of sunshine, the south. Little rain and few clouds obscure the horizon of Provence and old songs fill the air with music, completing a perfect picture. Mistral caught the spirit of such entrancing scenes and has preserved them in the form of verse. M. Lange quoted selections from the poet.

Turning once more northward, the speaker next proceeded to give a brief description of Alsace as it exists today. It has been a province of refuge, subject to periodical invasion. Its chateaux have sheltered many an enemy or envoy of France. The many fortified cities, surrounded by walls and huge gates are illustrations of the many sieges which it has withstood or to which it has succumbed. But its villages are the scenes of happiness. The same ground that was tilled by their ancestors is now cultivated by the inhabitants. But Alsace has given more men to war than to literature due to her situation. However, Erkmann and Chateaubriand, both natives of Alsace, have immortalized its mountains, rivers, forests, cities, villages, and ruins.

M. Lange concluded his address with the remarks that Alsace was loyal to France and would always remain so; Erkmann and Chateaubriand expressed this sentiment in their literary efforts written about Alsace.

List of Unclaimed Letters in the Registrar's Office

January, 7th, 1929.

Bishop, R.; Cartwright, Master G.; Checkette, Douglas, S.; Davidson, W. Mackey; de Savage, Louis A.; Dunwell, L.; Estall Rowland; Fisher, S. T.; Fitzgerald, John J.; Goodson, Captain A.; Jackman, Gerry; Klerts, Robert; Leonard, C. Moodie, Cam; Piper, W. Jack; Rayner, Jack; Rogers, James; Schenkin, Dr. R. Taylor, B. W.; Whatton, Mr. and Mrs. L.

The Registrar would be glad if students or others who know the address of any of the above names would notify him within ten days of the posting of this list. After ten days, all unclaimed letters shall be returned to the Post Office as Dead Letters.

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA

Published every week-day during the college year at 699 Sherbrooke St. West. Telephone LAncaster 7141;

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C. M. MacLeod, '32. S. N. Schacter, '29.

IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE
Norah Longworth
STAFF
M. Ball, R. Picard, J. Stone, R. Desbarats.

MONTREL, TUESDAY, JAN. 8, 1929.

THE MONTH OF "JANUS"

Having hop-skipped over Christmas, and New Years, a fortnight of holidays, and a great deal of very temperamental weather, we find ourselves landing with both feet in the complexities of a new term, and for many, the trials of examination time. Very nearly a half term of work has passed, and a good deal of University history has been made in the part of the year that we now talk about in the past tense—some good, and some that might be improved.

Now with a new term ahead of us, however, we thing it preferable to talk in the present and future tenses. There have been various indications that the year coming will be a full one, even if we leave out the question of academic work and the examination trials that all good students must put up with. Freshmen are now settling down a little more securely in the activities that they have chosen, and the various societies are proceeding more confidently now under their no longer green executives. The first part of the year has been a time of experiment, more or less.

Before things get lost in the rush of the term, however, we urge that a review should be given to the results of last terms work. There are many pointers that may be gained from the successes or the failures of the term that will be useful in meeting the difficulties that are just around the corner.

The first term was a very successful one as far as athletics are concerned, with the exception of the holiday trip of the hockey team, which was probably undertaken in somewhat of a holiday spirit. Few of the other major activities of the Universities played much of a part in the activities of the opening part of the year with the exception of the Choral Society. In this latter case excellent results were achieved artistically, but the financial aspect of the production of Pinafore indicated that the leasing of an uptown theatre is rather too ambitious a step for the college to properly support. Otherwise the production was a decided success.

The coming term sees the appearance of the Red and White Revue, which caused such a discussion at the opening of the session, and of which big things are expected this year. It sees the development, too of all the other societies on the compus, of which good reports are expected in the Annual for this year, whose appearance in its new found glory of a "McGill" book, instead of a "year" book is another of our pleasant expectations.

To all the activities we extend the greetings of the New Year, and hope that they will be as successful in maintaining the tradition of progress that the successess of the early part of the year would lead us to expect.

EXAMINATION DATES

In view of the proximity of the mid-term examinations in the faculty of Arts, we would like to point out to the authorities the inconvenience caused to the students by the delayed posting of the dates of the examinations. Final examinations mean a great deal to every student, and every student wished to know in what order to prepare for them.

Most of those concerned are upper classmen who have experienced at least once the delay involved in the results of the Spring examinations, in reference to which it should hardly be necessary to point out that University students, of whatever faculty, must of necessity be guided in their search for summer employment by the number of supplementals, if any, which they will have to write on their return. In this case, again, they are told nothing, until every last detail of their standing as a whole has been adjusted.

It is unfortunate that conditions such as these should be allowed to exist, as they create an undesirable attitude in the mind of the student toward those in charge of these matters. A little more forethought on the part of the athorities would be a considerable boon to the students.

A SUDDEN BEREAVEMENT

We desire to express our sympathy to Edward and Wilfrid Mollot, students at the University, on the occasion of their sudden bereavement when their mother died very suddenly last Sunday.

The funeral takes place this afternoon.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

WITH

Asterisk — Hyphen — Semicolon

CONCERNING THE WHO IN KISSING

Several Notables and One Nonentity Hold The Floor

Now that Christmas has come and gone, and the sixth of January is safely passed, most people say that it is time to forget about kissing, until next Christmas. We say most people because statistics have it that the majority of the world's population is middle aged or more. Tradition has it that it is only youth that indulges to any great extent. Being antagonistic we consider it an excellent time to start a protracted discourse on the subject.

Every author in his weaker moments writes about ove, and in doing so must needs touch on the topic "kissing". What is kissing? This is what famous men have said.

I being in a fair great dining chamber (in a castle belonging to M. Crequi, a nobleman born), I attended my lady's coming; and after she came thither out of her own chamber, she received me most gently, like one of noble estate, having a train of twelve gentle-women. And when she with her train came all out, she said to me, Forasmuch, quoth she, as ye be an Englishman, whose custom is in your country to kiss all ladies and gentle-women without offense, and although it be not so here in this realm, yet will I be so bold to kiss you, and so shall all my maidens. By means whereof, I kissed my lady and all her women.

We hesitate to say whose life this is.

Shakespeare wrote;

"Teach not thy lips such scorn; for they were made
For kissing, lady, not for such contempt."

Is this 'the dark lady' to whom he refers? Perhaps this passage explains the element of sorrow in Shakespeare's soul which caused him to write tragedies. Who knows? We don't!

Another famous author mentions "kissing the book", but there is neither the space nor time to mention such things here.

"There is always one that kisses and one that is kissed," says an unknown French philosopher. How did he guess it? Miss Crabbe believes that kissing might be permissible provided of course that proper supervision and chaperonage were present. There must also be mistle toe. Having met Miss Crabbe, we think that this is just a pose on her part. Who knows? We don't!——but we suspect it.

College Comment

THE RUSH OF COLLEGE LIFE

To every living person a day of twenty-four hours is given. What man makes of it, is his thankful gift to society and the world. To college students a full and complete schedule of time is given, yet we think that the days are not sufficiently long. We seem unable to accomplish all that we wish to accomplish and begin to allow some things to slide. For some reason, the power of discrimination is rather undernourished and weak. The heavy load slips to the ground first. We reason with ourselves and try to fool ourselves into thinking that tomorrow we will have more time. However, when once the burden slips to the ground into a position of rest, it becomes much heavier and more difficult to lift. Each day seems so full and tomorrow, not far away. It is such a little thing to do—just to cut class and allow that day's work to pass by unprepared. Nevertheless, the burden has been dropped, and instead of making the day's work lighter, it is heavier. So keep up the courage and carry on. Then the burden will become lighter. —Grove City "Collegian".

NO LAURELS WREATHS

A protagonist for the intellectual attitude has said his say, and in terms that leave no doubt as to his opinion on the status of the collegiate mind.

Dr. H. B. Hawthorn, professor of sociology at the University of Akron, claims that the present-day colleges give no laurel wreaths to the "intellectuals."

"The only midnight oil that is burned by students anymore is out of the car's gas tank. The work they do is not on their lessons, but on their fathers for more money," he claims. —Univ. of Washington Daily.

EXPLAINING THE O.T.C.

Why do students join the R.O.T.C.? From an ideal viewpoint, they join because they know they owe a service to the state and national governments..

There are other reasons that prompt enrollment in the cadet corps. Everyone will agree that leadership is one of the essential qualities of a successful man. Where in the entire University can you find a course other than R.O.T.C. that teaches leadership? There aren't any.. In what other single course are you taught personal hygiene, physical training, first aid, and discipline?

In the advanced course, a fuller education is obtained. Military history, law, military administration and orders, which is the basis for business administration are taught. More important, honor is instilled. In my two years in the advanced course, there has never been an instructor present during an examination, and I have yet to see my first case of cribbing. In what other course could you find that?—

—Winconsin Alumni Magazine.

College Humor is no longer to be leader and dictator of American collegiate wit, so far as the Western Association of College Comics is concerned. The editors and managers of these publications, in convention at the University of Washington, voted recently to break their contracts which give *College Humor* sole reprint rights.

"Our reason for breaking the contract," said Albert Salisbury, president of the association, "is that College *Humor* is painting a picture of flaming youth which is not real, and which gives the average reader a false idea of college life.

"The magazine takes all of the gin and sex jokes and plays them as representative college humor, with no mention of any other type."— —Wisconsin Alumni Magazine.

"After Christmas this year, father will have to learn how to repair toy airplanes and broken windows," says the Des Moines Tribune, in a vein which seems to imply sympathy for the family bill payer.

We feel no sympathy. In our somewhat limited observations of fathers and their actions during the Yuletide season, it seems that 99 per cent of all the toys broken were broken by fond fathers, either in the act of demonstrating their operation to yearning offspring who wanted no demonstration; or else by less hypocritical paters who wore the toys our during hours of pleasure unalloyed, without camouflaging their actions by calling their pastime a demonstration.

A Good Listener

Two of us sat together on the terrace of a summer hotel. "See that young woman over there?" said my friend. "A chap is talking to her—talking rapidly, eagerly. Now watch her. She is meagerly endowed—no lure that you can see; and yet there isn't a beauty in this hotel that gets the attendance from men that she gets."

"Is she an heiress?" I asked.

"No. It isn't money. See the way she listens to that chap, her interested expression? She knows a great secret."

"What's the secret?"

"She knows that there is no more gratifying tribute one can give to another than absolute, undivided and sympathetic attention. Every man that talks to her finds that he is interesting to her. He just knows it, and he likes her for letting him know it. The oil of encouragement fairly pours from her eyes and lubricates a man's ideas."

"You grow eloquent!"

"Why not? Remember what Saint-Beauve said of exquisite Madame Recamier: 'She listens with seduction.' Her inspired attention invited and drew confidence. That was her great charm, her genius for listening."

We should like to meet this young woman—yes, very much.

YOUR EMOTIONAL AGE

Oh, Mother! Be your age!"

I glanced toward the next table at the sound of the cool but emphatic exhortation. Something had gone wrong with the service, and the plump overfed matron seemed about to burst into tears. There was that in her expression of a spoiled child whose toy has been taken away.

But there was nothing infantile in the manner of the calm, poised little flapper daughter. "Don't mind Mother," she said to the somewhat embarrassed young man with her. "She was raised a pet. I don't think she'll ever grow up."

"What a hard-boiled little beast!" exclaimed my companion.

"What a perfectly competent citizen of the machine age," I rejoined. "Commend me to the modern young person who looks at life as it is and doesn't spill her emotions all over the place. That girl put her finger precisely upon the weakest spot in our new civilization."

"Be your age!" Why, that's what all the new discoveries about human behavior boil down to. Everybody is either a grown-up or a Peter Pan, who refuses to grow up. And we fit or we don't fit into the crowded herd which the machine-made civilization has forced us into, in exact proportion as we have our emotions under control or not.

The gist of the new psychology is this: If your emotional age is not that of maturity, you haven't grown up yet. And most of the grief and suffering in our private lives comes about through our failure to grow up emotionally.

AUNT JUDY SAYS

"I jest wish I had' mo' close ter wash now lak I had. When ma twenty children was growin' up. Bendin' over de washtub will cure de wust case o' plumbaga any pusson almost ever had."

ON ARRIVING AT GREENLY ISLAND

"Landed on iceburg." Fitzmaurice.

STOP! STOP! STOP!

We just bought a 69c stop watch. After owning it for several days, we are quite willing to stand behind a guarantee. "Warrented to stop every once in a while."

"After a few years of marriage" says somebody "A man can look right at a woman and not see her—a woman can see right through a man and not see him." We won't comment on this as we do not know anything about it.

DISILLUSION

My soul is steeped in sadness
In regret for what has passed,
And numbness kin to madness
On my heart by grief is cast.

A wild unrest pursues me
Like a beast in search of prey
And nothing can enthuse me
Save the dead departed day.

Let no more mem'ry burn us
For the hours that once flew fast
O time! roll back, return us
The rich glory that is past

Pain's bitter arms enfold me
My illusions all have fled
For someone has just told me
Dear old Santa Claus is dead.

—U. U. M.

Cornell Daily Sun.

If We Could Rule The Weather

H. B.'s Poem

We criticise many things
It we would add them together,
But perhaps our greatest complaint
Would be against the weather
Which Nature gives us day by day,
We condemn her great work
And in our cold hearts say
We would like to rule the weather.

If I were the weather Man
What wonderful things I would do
Presto, fine warm weather, frost,
And skating all the year through,
No rain, no clouds, no thunder,
No fog, or mist to dim the eye
And for Holidays, and the week-ends
Warm sunshine, and a blue sky

No pestilent congregation of vapors,
In the great firmament on high
No bolts of blue or lightning
Shooting to the earth from the sky
No heavy falls of snow in winter
To hold up traffic or motor cars
No strong air currents or Gales
To obstruct a message from Mars.

No complaints about feeling cold,
Or perspiration owing to hot weather
Everybody would be really satisfied
Living happy and genial together
Reverse Nature's Laws, and her mistakes
And have winter in the summer
Have perfect weather records
And enjoy life, feeling stronger.

When friends complain about the weather
This thought suggests itself to me
What would blind people give
To receive their sight and to see
Tho bad weather we complain about
Why, they would leap for joy
And with hearts full of gratitude
Would all their powers employ.

If we could rule the weather
We would destroy Nature's Law.
And into a dark eternal space
Our little world would fall
By false ambition fell the angels
And full of conceit Man must be
To think that he could rule the weather
Better than Nature or the Deity.

H.B.

(Arts Year Unknown)

A CHRISTMAS BALLAD

Many joys does Christmas bear
To students of McGill;
A neck-tie here; a roadster there;
Some choc' later to a co-ed fair;
A card for my dear Bill,
The University donates
Two fair weeks to us
To rest our bones to cleanse our slates
Of siphers, ratios, and dates,
And medling cal culus.
Two short weeks are all too short
But yet have fourteen days;
Skiing there is, and many a sport
To make a long day somewhat short,
And poker often pays.

Many woes does Christmas bear
To students of McGill;
A Freshman with a woeful stare
Sees early graduation there,
And groans: "Farewell, McGill!"
"O why did I not study hard?"
The Freshman weeps in pain.
"O why are promenades not barred?
Dawn that delinquency card!"
—The Freshman weeps in vain.
But my dear fellow, do not think
That you are done. By Fate;
Great men cannot be made to sink;
And I for one will always drink
A toast to a graduate.

H. H.

LUDO

What fools these men do be,
Who rave and rant and such
About their ladies lilingly
Their love, how deep, how much.

They know some wond'rous facts,
Unearthed from books of Plato
And know the navy pacts,
And Latin lines from Cato.

But what know they of girls,
Beyond the glittering surface?
They see but marcelled curls,
A prettiness in her face.

They can but guess and grope,
At what they're really after,
But here's the downright dope,
I'm a roommate—scuse my laughter.

ROJO.

Cornell Daily Sun.

SCOTCH LEAVE

A Scotch travelling salesman, held up in the Orkney Islands by a bad storm, telegraphed to his firm in Aberdeen: Marooned here by storm wire instructions.

The reply came. Start summer vacation as from yesterday.

Mrs. Goodin: "Teddy, I want you to hurry and lace up your shoes so we can go to church."

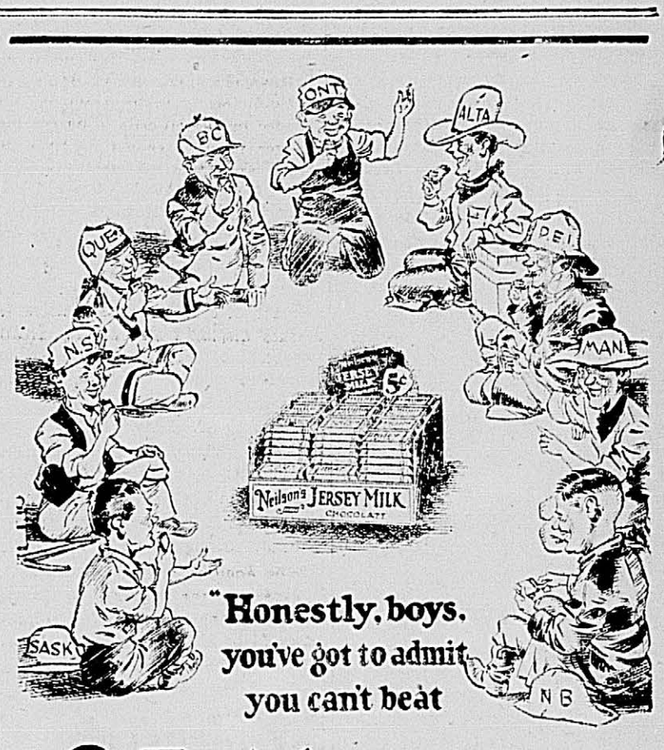
Teddy: "Mamma I don't want to."

Mrs. Goodin: "But you must. This is Sunday morning and we must hurry or we shall be late for church."

Teddy: "Mamma is this not a day of rest?"



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Have you a copy of Old McGill 1929?

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Students' Council

Secure one to-day and avoid disappointment.

Victorias Beat McGill Sextet By 5-0 Score

Collegians Again Started Depleted Line-up At Forum

COLUMBUS WIN

Victorias added to their already extensive lead in the Senior Group hockey race last night at the Forum, this time at the expense of the McGill squad. The maroon champions sped to a 5 to 0 win over the collegians last night before a scant 800 and now appear to be headed for the silverware with five straight wins and no losses.

The small crowd and lack of enthusiasm seemed to have its effect on the players and the game although evenly played, lacked colour and interest. McGill were again suffering from a depleted line-up, both Doherty and St. Germain being among the absentees. With these two regulars off, Coach Heeney started Ward, McGerrigle and Robertson on the forward line and although they put up a stiff resistence, proved no match for the fast-skating, skilful Victoria players.

Vics started their substitute forward line, but soon after the opening injected the Grant-Thompson-Grant combination. The trio counted in the first period. Penalties weakened the McGill squad in the middle session, and the maroon forwards netted three more to bring the score to 4-0. In the final session the champions added one more to their score.

Ward and McGerrigle put up a fairly effective game on the forward line, the latter especially displaying uncanny stickhandling. Maurice Powers made some brilliant stops.

1st Period

The opening score came about five minutes after the start when the regular Vic forward line was sent on to replace the sub starters. Howie Grant tore in to snatch a loose puck that was not cleared quickly enough by the McGill defence, and shot a fast one by Powers from close in. Play was rather listless after the first score with Vics doing most of the attacking and the McGill players doing some close covering to prevent a further maroon count. Farquharson and McTeer combined for McGill's first dangerous play. McTeer broke clear and bassed the two Vic defencemen, but he shot wide and hurriedly when a bit of sang-froid might have resulted in a score for McGill. The collegians perked up toward the end of the period and gave Vics some anxious moments.

2nd Period

Victorias staged some likely rallies in the opening moments of the middle session, but Maurice Powers was at his best and made a few great stops. Paul Smith drew the first penalty of from the right boards but it was called on to make some hot stops. McGerrigie and Ward combined to sweep right in on Muir but they bungled the attempt at the goal mouth. Howie Grant accounted for the second score for Vics when he swooped in and caught Powers off balance from close in. Louis Valois netted the rubber from the right boards but it was called back for an offside. The third Vic goal came when McGillvary was in the penalty bench. Shearer and Carlin broke away and passed the McGill defence. Shearer drew Powers out of the nets and passed to Carlin who poked it in. Thomson made it four on an individual play just before the period ended.

3rd Period

Vics drew blood shortly after the start of the final session when Copeland took a neat pass from Quinn and poked the rubber past Powers. Vics were easily outskating the collegians and the red players were forced to play a safe game to prevent the score from mounting even higher.

The Line-up:

McGill		Victorias
	Goal	
Powers		Muir
	Defence	
Smith		Carlin
McTeer		Shearer
	Centre	
Ward		Copeland
	Wing	
McGerrigie		Quinn
Robertson		Valois
	Subs	
Farquharson		Thompson
Hutchison		Slater

Referee, Billy Bell.

1st Period

1. Victorias....Grant 5.30

No penalties.

2nd Period

2. Vics.....Grant 8.30
3. Vics.....Carlin 6.30
4. Vics.....Thompson 3.00

Pens. P. Smith, McGillvary.

3rd Period

5. Vics.....Copeland 2.00

Columbus Beat M.A.A.A.

In the opening game of the evening Columbus snatched a win from the M.A.A.A. youngsters by the close score of 2 to 1. After the Wheelers had gained a single goal advantage in the first period, the teams battled scoreless for almost 40 minutes, until young O'Connell of the Irish team snared the rubber and burned a pair of fast shots past Haynes.

The Wheelers staged a spirited attack in the final minutes of the game but a tight Columbus defence resisted all their scoring attempts and Roger McMahon's team skated off the ice, the victors by a single goal.

It was an uneventful game, with little for the scant 800 in the Forum to enthuse over.

The Line-up:

M.A.A.A.		Columbus
	Goal	
Haynes		Boyd
	Defence	
Seale		McMahon
Somers		Carter
	Centre	
Hills		Kilby
	Wing	
Lafleur		Mullin
Wilson		Leamy
	Subs	
McDonald		Lanthier
Ewing		Harvey
		O'Connell

Referee, Billy Bell.

Summary

1st Period

1. M.A.A.A.....Somers 2.00

No pens.

2nd Period

No score.
No pens.

3rd Period

2. Columbus..O'Connell 7.30
3. Columbus..O'Connell 1.00

"What's puzzled me is why cactus was ever invented."

"Yheah, that is a sticker."

Intermediate Hockey

The McGill intermediates will oppose Loyola in the first game of the Intercollegiate Hockey League at the Forum on Wednesday at 3 to 4 p.m. The following men are asked to turn out :—Goal, Klein; defence, Painter and Bedbrooke; centre, Ward; wings, McGillivray, Urquhart; subs, Bernier, Hutchison, Dinan, Ireland, Teskey and Nesbitt.

New Quarters For Hockeyists

Recent Innovations Offer Greater Facilities to Players

With the start of the class hockey season yesterday when two games were played on the campus rink, renewed interest was noted among the McGill student body. This branch of sport has gained great importance at the university during the last few years and most of the games played usually attracted large audiences in the past.

Due to the opinion held by many students that players appearing in the class line-ups very often demonstrated that they had the makings of good hockeyists who, with futher assistance could become prospects for a McGill senior septor team, it was decided by the officials in charge that greater facilities should be given to those engaged in the class games.

With this change in policy greater interest was noticed among the participants in this sport. Last year the games were so hotly contested that they attracted the attention of a large number of students. The calibre of hockey displayed also proved greatly superior to that shown in former years.

This year several innovations have been introduced with the purpose of further assisting the players in their progress. The rink houses have been fixed up in first class shape, two extra rooms having been added and showers installed.

The addition of these two rooms means that the two opposing teams will not have to dress in cramped quarters as heretofore. The showers have been arranged between the two dressing rooms so that the teams after coming off the ice can have respective showers to themselves.

Another added advantage has been introduced in the way of dressing equipment for the puck chasers. This equipment is the most complete which has ever been issued. There are four sets consisting of nine sweaters each red and white; blue and gold and maroon and white. Sticks are also issued to the players for the games. A first aid kit is also being arranged for to take care of the minor injuries which occur.

Instead of the "general manager" of class hockey looking after the game reports for the athletic office, these will be handled by the individual class managers.

Very few games have been arranged to take place between the hours of 6 and 7. This hour is only being used in cases where another hour is not available. Since more hours have been allotted this year, games, when possible are being run from 3 to 4 and from 4 to 5.

With all of these added faculties class hockey bids fair to take on huge proportions in McGill's realm of sports. The season has barely started and bright prospects seem to lie in store for greater success in class hockey this year.

Class Hockey Now Under Way

Arts Defeated Science By 3 to 0 Score Yesterday

POOR FORM SHOWN

Architecture Blanked By Dent Frosh Hockeyists 8 to 0

Interclass hockey once again came into the limelight on the campus with the playing of the first two games yesterday on the campus rink. The Arts freshmen sextette got away to a flying start by downing the Science 1 hockey squad by the score of 3 to 0. Lacking the services of a goaler the Arts players were forced to alternate between the goal posts, and in spite of this handicap managed to whitewash their opponents by keeping up a steady offensive. The second game proved a one-sided affair when the Dentistry hockeyists trimmed the Science skaters by the score of 8 to 0.

In the Arts-Science clash, very poor form was displayed by both squads, but the Arts players kept on the aggressive holding the edge throughout the fray. Goals by Sutherland, Moyman and Bernier gave Arts their three points while Science failed to score. Both teams showed lack of practice and seemed unable to get going properly. The Science outfit combined nicely at times, but did not possess the scoring punch, missing many opportunities to put the puck in the nets.

The following players turned out for Arts:—Heavyseige, Savery White, Black, Sutherland, Butler Bernier, and Moynan.

Dents Obtained Easy Win.

The second fixture of the interclass hockey league played yesterday on the campus rink, resulted in an easy win for Dentistry over Architecture by a score of 8 to 0. Architecture appeared rather unorganized but Dentistry showed themselves to be a fast, consistently clever aggregation who will undoubtedly be dangerous before the season is over.

The play was fairly even in the first period, with both teams busy getting their ice legs. However the Dents soon discovered that they could combine successfully to beat the draftsmen's defense and for a few breathless minutes the puck hammered the latter's goal from all angles. They quickly earned a three goal lead. Time out was called while the puck was laboriously retrieved from the vast wastes of speed rink.

In the second period Dentistry got down to business. The puck rarely violated their territory and they were not happy until they had piled up five more tallies. The referee's whistle left the score at 8 to 0.

Donohue, Ironstone, Adams and Oliver were outstanding for the winners, while Architecture's goaler was their best man. The line-up follows;

Dentistry		Architecture
	Goal	
Oliver		Bouchard
	Defense	
Adams		G. Taylor
Sparks		Davis
	Centre	
Ironstone		Abbott
	Wing	
Longlois		Copeman
Donohue		Doran
	Sub	
Kruger		Meyerovitch
Pitcairn		

Years Have Effect On Student Health

Cornell Man Blames Loss Of Home Influence

Cambridge, Mass.—That the health of college students gets progressively worse from the freshman to the Senior year is the observation made by Dr. Dean F. Smiley, Head of the Department of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine at Cornell University, according to the M.I.T. "Tech." Dr. Smiley's conclusions are based on personal examination of the records of the thousands of Cornell students passing through his department yearly. Cornell students are required to take a physical examination each year.

According to Dr. Smiley, the reasons for this condition are probably as follows:

"The influence of home and mother is usually strong for good health habits and good health maintainance. The longer the student is away from that influence the less he feels its effect.

"Student life has for generations been notable for its neglect of the ordinary hygienic laws. Many a graduate glories in telling stories of all night sessions and bouts of drinking, just to prove what a 'touch egg' he was in his college days.

"A number of students are attempting the physical impossibility of doing the work of two men; living the life of a day laborer to earn a living, and the life of a student.

"With all these tendencies to fight it seems evident enough that a pretty strenuous effort along health lines must be made if results are accomplished that are measurably successful. Any institution that can prove that the health upkeep of its Senior class is even as good as that of its freshman class should be congratulated upon its health work."

Is There Any One Man Capable Of Choosing The All American?

Sports Editor of University of Washington Daily Says That No Single Man's Choice is Acceptable as Was the Late Walter Camp's Selections; Predicts That Rice's Selection Will Lose Prestige

J. Gordon Wright, sports editor of the University of Washington Daily says in his column "From the Side-Lines"

The time has arrived, it seems, although there is no logical reason why it shouldnt have arrived long before when the picking of an All-American football team is a task too great for any one man to execute.

Walter Camp selected these mythical elevens for years without anyone seriously challenging his ability or authority to make THE final choice But Walter Camp is gone, and there is no one available whom the football public is willing to concede the right and authority to continue the precedent set by this grand old man of the grid game.

Grantland Rice has attempted to continue the practice and have his selections considered in the same light as Camp's merely because he is a nationally-known sports authority and writes for the same magazine in which Camp was accustomed to release his All-Star lineups. But, it is safe to venture that even in the last year or so of Camp's life the west-coast was beginning to feel that it deserved more attention than it had been getting.

But at that time, eastern grid supremacy was still a pretty well settled fact. This year, any such ideas were thrown over and the bottom knocked out of them. The West definitely proved that it could play rings around eastern grid machines no matter what the latter's alibis might have been in the several cases.

With the situation thus and Grantland Rice to come along with his so-called "official All-American" which includes but one westerner in its ranks is proof in itself that this particular All-American eleven is no longer representative of the best talent of the country.

Only one satisfactory excuse has been put forth for this snubbing of such players as Carroll, Maple and others, and that as that these selections and the article accompanying them would have to be in the publishers hands several weeks before they actually appeared in print, and thus Rice couldn't use the East-West games as a basis for judgements. But that doesn't enhance Carroll's stock any, for it is a well-known fact that the Huskies did not make any eastern invasion during the past season.

Carroll isn't shedding any tears over this little incident, however, and there certainly isn't any reason why he should. He made the rest of the All-Star selections, including that picked by Warner, Rockne and Jones, and the latter is certainly as fair and efficient a system as any that could be devised for uncovering the cream of the crop from every section of the country.

It would not be surprising to see Rice's eleven gradually lose its prestige, and that picked by the Warner, Rockne, Jones triumvirate take the center of the spotlight as The Official All-American, even as Walter Camp's selections were in the past.

Gifts Climax Cornell Year

Over Five Million Dollars Given For New Buildings

Ithaca, N.Y.—The gift to the University of $1,500,000 for a new building for the Law College comes as the last of a series of gifts during the calendar year which has been unparalleled in the history of the University. Two other donations are outstanding in a host of significant gifts: $1,650,000 for a new unit of dormitories for woman and two and a half million dollars for the Cornell Medical Center.

By the will of Payne Whitney, the Cornell Medical School was the beneficiary to the amount of slightly more than two and a half million dollars. By the same will the New York Hospital, which in conjunction with the Cornell Medical School, is planning a new medical centre in New York, received more than eighteen and a half million dollars.

Women Dormitories Gift

Early in January a gift of $1,650,000 for the construction of four residential halls for women students was announced by President Livingston Farrand. The donor preferred to remain anonymous at the time of the gift, and his name has never been announced. Construction on the buildings is already far advanced.

The gift of $144,000 by Harrison D. McFaddin '94, for the construction of a unit, to be called McFaddin Hall in honour of the parents of the donor, of the War Memorial group of men's dormitories, was made in February and completed that group. The whole group will consist of Lyon Hall, McFaddin Hall and the cloister and towers.

An anonymous donation of $150,000 was made as an addition to the permanent endowment. Another gift, also anonymous, of $86,000 was made to be used for current expenses. Both gifts were made through the channels of the Cornellian Council.

Since the organization of the Council in 1913, more than two million dollars have been given to the University through its efforts.

From the estate of Isabella G. King the University obtained $14,775 to establish the King-Osborn Memorial Fund. The estate of John McMullen gave more than $69,000 for an addition to the McMullen Scholarship Fund for engineering students.

The laying of the corner stone of the George F. Baker Laboratory of Chemistry the first day President Farrand entered the University was significant as the fore-runner of a period of tremendous expansion in the life of Cornell. Great advances, including many additions to the physical equipment of the University, have been made in the eight years since Dr. Farrand became president.

The War Memorial group, a step in the development in a system of dormitories to house the men students in Cornell, the erection of Willard Straight Hall, the building of Boldt Hall, Boldt Tower, upon which work has been started, and the appropriation by the state for buildings for the College of Agriculture, have been outstanding evidences of progress sice President Farrand took the reins of government into his hands.

The War Memorial group is composed of Lyon Hall, which will cost about $145,000 when completed, McFaddin Hall, the cost of which will amount to approximately the same figure, and the cloister and towers. Money for the construction of the last two units was raised by subscription, and the $350,000 which probably will be required to build them has been raised.

Dormitory System Enlarged

Boldt Hall, one of the units in the system of men's dormitories, has been built since President Farrand took office. The cost of its construction was about $200,000. Operations have been started on the new Boldt Tower which probably will cost $75,000 before it is complete.

Willard Straight Hall, the student union donated by Mrs. Leonard K. Elmhirst and officially opened in 1925, was build at a cost of $1,500,000. The edifice was erected in honor of Willard Straight '01, who died in France in 1918.

Col. H. W. Sackett '75, last year presented the University with a fund of $200,000 to be used in beautifying the gorges.

State Appropriations Large

The State of New York, through its General Education Board, has appropriated almost two million dollars for buildings at Cornell since 1920, when President Farrand took office. The Dairy Industry Building, cost $471,000, the Plant Industry Building, which has yet to be completed received appropriations amounting to $173,000, the South Wing of James Law Hall required $72,000 to bring it to completion. In addition the Board appropriated $1,416,666 for the development of the New York Hospital.

In addition to these donations in large amounts there have been innumerable gifts of smaller size each year. The founding of small fellowships, small bequests, money from clubs and fraternities, have helped swell the tide of contributions which has been rolling to Cornell in the past few years.

LADY, HERE I AM!

Miss Cue: What kind of a man do you like best?

Miss Mate: Oh, just about the happy medium.

Miss Cue: And what, may I ask is the "happy medium?"

Miss Mate: One that hasn't kissed so many girls that he is calloused to the thrill, and yet has kissed enough to be out of the amateur class.

LITTLE LESSONS IN POLITENESS

The sweet young thing turned to a polite young man who was showing her through the factory and said, "What is that big thing over there?"

"That is a locomotive boiler."

"Why do they boil the locomotives?"

"To make the locomotive tender." And the polite young man continued to look straight ahead.

ONE DOESN'T

"I think she's very attractive physically; how is she mentally?"

"Can't say — never met her mentally."

—Ex

In 1929

There are so many occasions when the gift to milady presents a perplexing problem.

May we suggest the starting of a set of Toilet Silver for her dressing table?

The purchase of "a piece at a time" will ensure the gift for all the "special days" of the year.

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RED & WHITE REVUE
of 1929

Rules

1—Competition closes at 1 P.M., Sat., Feb. 2nd.

2—Red, shades of red, black and white are the only colors to be used.

3—Prizes—$15.00, will be awarded to artist whose poster is chosen for reproduction. $10.00 will be awarded to the artist whose design is selected for the program cover.

4—The necessary cards and sample of standard lettering may be obtained from Miss Heasley at the Union.

Daily from 9.30 to 12.30 and from 2.30 to 4.30. Saturdays: 9.30 to 12.30.

START NOW

Progress Marks Year In Canada

Royal Bank Report Shows Spread Of Prosperity

BRIGHT OUTLOOK

Cattle Industry, Employment And Wheat Pool Dealt With

The recent spread of prosperity in this country is emphasized in the latest Royal Bank report and particular attention is called to the paragraphs on building, the cattle industry, employment, and the wheat pool. The report follows.

To those who do not live in Canada and have no first hand knowledge of conditions in the past four years, the statistics of the grain in Canadian production within that period will constitute a basis for optimism as to the future of the country. Canada has a population of less than ten million scattered over an area somewhat larger than that of the United States. It must be understood that these statistics of expansion represent accomplishments which have been attained in spite of a very slight increase in population. Fertile lands are waiting for the plow, great mineral deposits lie ready for immediate development, the manufactures are continually growing and the railways and transportation facilities prerequisite to further expansion are already available. When the people of other countries realize the value of the rich resources which are ready for improvement, there will be an inflow of workers who will share in the rewards of the great expansion that lies ahead.

In 1924 the wheat harvest of Canada as a whole amounted to 262 million bushels and that for 1928 to 500 million bushels. Within these four years the area planted to the varied crops of the country was two million acres in excess of the acreage at the beginning of the period. The gross value of agricultural production in Canada is about two billion dollars a year. The discovery of types of wheat which will ripen quickly has greatly increased the land area available for this crop. More than a million acres of the total increase in wheat land was in the province of Alberta and further expansion is probable in the Peace River Valley of Alberta and British Columbia. The period has also witnessed a 600 thousand acre increase in the wheat acreage of Saskatchewan and a slight increase in that of British Columbia.

When the time approached for the harvesting of the record crop of 1928, the British and Canadian governments co-operated in bringing 8,500 harvesters from Great Britain to the farms of Western Canada. The success of this experiment makes it probable that it will be repeated.

The value of the metallic and non metallic minerals in Canadian mines during the first six months of 1928 was about $105 million compared with $84 million in 1924. Besides being the third country in the production of gold, and an important source for copper, silver, lead and zinc, Canada produces 90% of the world's supply of nickel and 85% of the total asbestos. Within the last three years there have been a number of outstanding mineral discoveries in the northern parts of Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta. When the new mines in these areas begin producing, the rate of growth in the value of mineral production should be substantially greater than that shown during the period mentioned above. The present is a period of exploration and discovery, but the recent finds have been of such outstanding importance that there is no question but what a great period of mining development lies just ahead.

New Building

The character of the building in Canada during the last few years indicates that preparations are under way for further increases in productive activity. In the first eleven months of 1928 the total volume of building contracts awarded in Canada amounted to 453 million dollars as compared with 247 million dollars in the corresponding months of 1924. The amount of money spent for bridges, wharves, roads and streets and other engineering items increased from 5 million dollars during 1924 to 100 million in 1928; the value of the contracts awarded for industrial building increased by 300 per cent and that for business building by 130 per cent. These percentages contrast with a 56 per cent increase in residential building. According to the statistics of McLean's Building Reports, the greatest increase in City building this year has been in Toronto where the total value of the contracts awarded in 1928 amounted to 50 million dollars as compared with 25 million in 1927,—these were ten month figures. There was more than 70 per cent increase over 1927 in the value of the contracts awarded in each of the following cities: Halifax, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Hamilton, Fort William, Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary and Victoria. It is also encouraging to note that the value of contemplated new construction as derived from recent building permits and the fact that there are a number of large new projects about to be started would indicate that 1929 will be another good year for the Canadian building industry.

The growth in volume of manufacturing has been of even more importance than that in agriculture and mining. Although the statistics of the total value of manufacturing in 1928 will not be available for some little time, the fact that there has been an increase of over one million horse power in the installed turbine capacity of the country and that the average amount of energy generated daily has doubled during the period, gives an indication of the advancement in this field. Low cost power continues to be an outstanding advantage for those manufacturing industries which locate in Canada.

Advance In Air Photography

Nova Scotia Tech Discusses Improvements in Past Year

Halifax, Nova Scotia,—Pictures of remarkable clearness and accuracy are now possible in aerial photography, according to the Flash, the Journal of the Nova Scotia Institute of Technology. The following article is taken from their last issue.

"During the last year or so there have been many articles published on aerial photography, both from the standpoint of the layman and engineer. It is this evident that this method of surveying has advanced rapidly and its great flexibility permits it to be used for a multitude of purposes. The remarkable advances made in the design and construction of aerial cameras, together with the refinements and photographic films result in pictures of remarkable clearness and detail.

In Canada, the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, in co-operation with the Royal Canadian Air Force carry on extensive operations every summer. According to a recent statement made by Hon. J. L. Ralston, "Canada leads the world in aerial surveys." Operations extend into eight of the nine provinces of Canada for various purposes as geological mapping, water-power investigation, determination of pulpwood and timber reserves, preparation of topographical maps, and various other experimental works. During the summer of 1928, 53000 square miles of territory were covered; 22,000 square miles by vertical photography and 31,000 square miles by oblique.

There are two common methods of taking aerial photography namely, oblique and vertical; depending on the object for which the map is intended. Where the need of mapping is very urgent in newly developed sections of the country, as in the mining districts of Northern Ontario and Manitoba, the oblique photographs are particularly suitable. They cover a large area and fit in well with maps on the scale of four or more miles to the inch. As these sections become more thickly populated, and more accurate maps with greater detail are required, vertical photography is used.

Ground control, both horizontal and vertical, is necessary with both these types of photography, to maintain an accurate scale. This is done by traversing the roads, rivers and trails in that section and establishing a number of points the position and elevation of which are known.

The obliques are taken with the axis of the camera dipping a few degrees from the horizontal and at an elevation of from 3000 to 5000 feet. The line of flight is usually straight altho it may follow any physical features on the ground below, such as rivers, roads, or railways. Three pictures are taken—one straight ahead, one to the left, and one to the right. One series is taken for every two mile section of the country but with a definite overlap. The obliques cover a much larger area per photograph than the vertical and thus for a given area the obliques require a much shorter time in the air. Another point is that vertical photography must be done from high altitudes and require a perfectly clear sky, while obliques are below 5000 feet. Hence the obliques may be taken on many days when it is impossible to take vertical photographs.

The scale of the oblique photographs for plotting is obtained by the use of grids—a glass plate the size of the photograph with lines marked on it representing ten chain squares on the ground. The angle of dip is determined by the distance from the horizon to the top of the photograph and is known as the marginal distance. Grids therefore are calculated for elevations from 3000 to 5000 feet at 50 feet intervals, and with marginal distances from 0.3 to 1.3 inches for every tenth of an inch. By placing the proper grid over a photograph the area may be sketched off with the required detail on a separate sheet and by compiling the sheets the map may be obtained.

An interesting example of oblique photography may be cited in the Oiseau and Cross Lake sheets of the Topographical Survey of Canada, covering an area of 8500 square miles and including part of the Red Lake mining district. This area was photographed by one crew in about eleven and one half hours out of a total flying time of thirty four and one half hours. It was estimated that it would have taken a ground party ten seasons at least to map the same area and then probably only about fifty per cent. would have been shown. The following February a complete map of the Red Lake district showing all waterways and other physical features was ready.

Vertical photographs are used where greater detail and a larger scale are required. They are usually taken from an altitude of 10000 feet and only cover an area directly under the camera. Overlaping is also required with Verticals. The convergence on each photograph is practically negligible and the map may be drawn almost directly from the photograph except for a few minor revisions such as scale. These photographs may be used with a Stereoscope and knowing the elevation of certain points the contours may be sketched in and transferred to the map.

During the past summer vertical photographs were taken of the Lac Seul area in connection with the construction of storage dams on the Winnipeg and English Rivers for the developement of power. Large areas were involved and by ordinary methods of survey would have entailed two or three years work. With the aid of vertical photographs the whole area was mapped in a little over three months and the immense storage dam is now being built.

Aerial photography is a comparatively new tool. It almost invariably gives all the data that a map gives and in most cases a great deal more. In many instances it gives data and information otherwise impossible to secure, in fact, the new data disclosed has often surprised those who have taken advantage of it.

FED UP

By E. P. Reid

The Story of a Harvester in the West.

ED. NOTE:—The adventures of those who go to the Canadian West to harvest are many. Some fare well. Some do not. Here is a story imaginative, yet based on first hand acquaintance with the West, of one who did not find the experience too profitable.

At two minutes past seven Stanley Buller awoke, looked at his watch, and climbed out of his bunk. He hastily pulled on some heavy clothing and built a fire in the small stove which heated his camp and on which he cooked his meals. Five minutes later the temperature of the inside of the wagon was beginning to rise rapidly in response to the roaring fire. After filling the kettle with ice from the pail, he put it to boil, and went out into the down to blow out the lantern which hung on a post of the corral to scare coyotes from approaching the sheep during the night. A few of the sheep nearest the lantern stirred when he approached, but it would be two or three hours before they showed any general restlessness to be off in search of the day's food. Stanley hastily returned to the wagon and began to prepare breakfast for himself and his dog, Scottie.

This series of actions performed that mid-December morning had been carried out with practically no variation by Stan for three months now. He had not found the solitary life of a sheep herder as unbearable as he had anticipated when he had started the job in September. He had been raised in a lively town in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, where he had been used to come in contact with dozens of people every day, and as a whole his life had been more than bearable during his nineteen years of existence. Nevertheless he had become "fed up", and he fancied himself tyrannised at home.

There had been several times that he had seriously considered hopping a freight train and going to Vancouver, but he realized that his opportunity for "pulling up stakes" had arrived when the harvest excursions to the Prairies were announced. Not having a letter to a farmer, he was forced to go where the station agent sent him, which was to a town near Lethbridge in Southern Alberta.

The government employment agent in Lethbridge gave him a card to a man in Brigham, a town twenty-five miles out. But the connection between a government card and a harvest job proved to be purely theoretical, for, not only did the man designated on Stanley's card disclaim having requisitioned any men, saying that he did not own an acre of wheat, but nobody that did have any wheat was cutting yet. The proprietor and other men about town assured Stanley and the dozen other boys in the same predicament that cutting would be pretty well general in a few days, but those few days dragged out into a week and the wheat was still green.

In company with the other enforced loafers of the town Stan haunted the poolroom all day, waiting for the farmers to come in looking for men. Several assurances of work in a week or ten days were forthcoming, but in the meantime Stan and most of his fellow vacationists lived on bread and cheese and slept in an old house, too dilapitated for ordinary occupation. On his seventh day in Brigham, Stanley and two others got an offer of a haying job on a sheep ranch twenty-five miles south in the range country. The pay offered was less than half the anticipated harvest wages, but if there had been no pay except good board they would have taken the job for a time at least.

After a week of this work, word came that the harvest was under way, so they went to town and all got work stooking at four dollars a day. Apart from the characteristic monotonousness of the work, Stan did not have much difficulty with it and succeeded in satisfying his boss. But when threshing started after Stan had spent nine and a half days at stooking, the prospect of a dollar more a day urged him to take a job on a big outfit which was starting operations right away. He supposed that the stooking would tone him up physically for the threshing which was reputed to be real men's work, but he saw younger and smaller boys than himself pitching on their loads more quickly and with less effort than himself, and he was late in coming in to the machine most of the time. The boss showed him the knack of pitching bundles, but he could not seem to speed up. Some deep blisters on the palms of his hands, which almost prevented his holding a fork, caused him to anticipate any move by the boss, who was in town looking for men, by quitting.

A period of dilemma followed, in which Stanley tried to decide whether he would sneak back home or take some stooking by the acre till his hands healed and he could do a full day's work. As he was walking down the street that day he saw one of the sheep herders from the Big Coulee Ranch where he had been haying. Old Mac was in too much of a hurry to say anything more than that he was on his way to the station to mount the through freight. Stan knew that they could not do without a sheep herder for long, so he looked around for Lou Holder, the foreman under whom he had worked two weeks previously, and who was responsible for hiring the necessary men for the ranch.

Lou was soon located in the Salt Lake Cafe, and he readily admitted that he was short-handed at the ranch. Stan said that he would like a chance to try sheep herding, so the next day found him beside Lou on the seat of a democrat bound for Big Coulee. He had explained to Lou that he had never done much cooking, but Lou assured him that he could soon learn to bake biscuits and make hot cakes, and that the preparation of porridge and potatoes would not give him much trouble.

So Stan took up his solitary abode, in the covered wagon which was to serve as his home for many months, with only Scottie and two thousand ewes and lambs as companions. He was, however, only three miles from the central camp where the boss and a few men were putting up hay; and then there was Joe up over the hill about a mile with the dry ewes and wethers. The boss brought food, wood, and coal once a week, and between these visits and the occasional chats with Joe, carried in a poor comprimise between English and Hungarian, Stan was never more than three days without at least seeing another human. He had been told of the ranches in Montana, where the men were sometimes provisioned for two or three months, during which time they often saw no one, and they came into town at the end of the period baaing like the sheep they had been tending, and just as crazy.

During the three months that he had been there until that December morning, Stan had often examined himself for signs of insanity but he had always found himself to be about normal as he had ever been. His work consisted of taking the sheep out to where they could get the best grass and bringing them back in the evening. In order to keep himself alive for this purpose, he was given more than enough food to satisfy his and Scottie's wants, but it was mostly of a kind unready for consumption until it had been cooked. Therefore he had the additional job of getting his own meals, and this more nearly approximated the conscious effort this is usually identified with work. Just as Lou had professed he soon learned the preparation of a few substantial dishes, and getting of a meal became a rather pleasant routine.

In watching the sheep it was usually possible to get on the top of a hill with the band spread out before him in the coulee. If any small group tended to stray from the main herd, Scottie coud be sent to herd them back, or Stan could go out around them as he was moving on to take up a new vantage point as the sheep grazed foward. Toward noontime he headed the band to a place where he could see them from his camp and where they were near the creek. They usually lay down at this time, so he could prepare a hot meal without fear of their straying off to unknown parts before he was ready to re-join them.

During the many hours of idleness during the daytime Stan sometimes just sat and smoked, sometimes he though, but it was such periods of though, he realised, that would disarrange his mental balance if such a thing were likely to happen. So he soon arranged to have Lou bring plenty of reading matter out to him and much of the day was spent in reading The Saturday Evening Post and Western Stories Monthly, seldom more than two or three weeks old when he got them. He thought he ought to seize the opportunity of furthering his education by reading heavier stuff, but specially purchased copies of Tennyson and Wells' "Outline of History," went unread for the most part. He started to keep a diary, but one day was so much like another that there was seldom anything new to say, so that also was discontinued.

All fall the sloughs were covered with ducks and dozens of jack rabbits and prairie chickens were seen every day, so Stan had the boss bring him out a .22 rifle. The cost of this purchase as that of the magazines and tobacco was deducted from his pay. Not being an expert rifle shot, roast duck did not immediately become a regular part of his diet, but after a week he found he could usually snipe at least one specimen of small game every day, which was more than he could use himself.

Of course his ambition was to kill a coyote. During his first week on the job he lost a lamb to one of these animals due to his negligence in following the band over the hill in the morning; but since then he had been especially careful, and although the marauders had become bolder from day to day, Stan prevented any further inroads into the flock. During the daytime he was constantly in sight of his charges, and at night the lantern prevented any causualities in the corral. There were several occasions no which he took a shot at a coyote from fairly close range, but his markmanship was not good enough with the small calibre gun.

(To be concluded)

Utah Co-eds Don't Smoke

At Least That's What They Tell The Dean

If abstinance from the dread Lady Nicotine is indicative of high moral character, then the co-eds of the University of Utah are comparable to the lilies of the field, they neck not, neither do they smoke. Following an extensive survey made by Dean Lucy Van Cott it was found that smoking among the members of the various sororities of the campus is not only passe but is actually frowned upon. Of the ten sororities on the campus it was found that eight did not admit for membership any girl who smoked all of them disapprove of women smoking in public places, that all of them phohibit smoking in their sorority houses, that in eight of the sororities smoking is considered a mark of moral turpitude. A typical answer to the question as put to them by Dean Van Cott is as follows.

Sorority No. 5. Does not admit girls for membership who smoke. Constitutional rules prohibit it. Sorority house rules prohibit smoking in the house. They do not approve of girls smoking in public places or anywhere else. They regard it not only as a matter of character index but also as a matter of health.

According to our Dean of Women, the result of her investigation has a national significance. It proves that the present day college co-ed is not the brazen creature that she has been painted. She also is quoted as saying that the girls of Utah campus are in this respect vastly different to, and she infers, vastly superior to, the girls on the other campi. The findings of this query should indeed bring surgings of joy into the breasts of all loyal sons of Utah. To realize that the co-eds of the Utah campus are so far advanced intellectually and morally, and that they have such a high regard for physical well being that they simply will not tolerate smoking.

—Utah Chronicle.

A MOVIE CHIEF —

"Why y.. eat-um dirt Fish-face?"

"Whoopee! Catch-um job in movies."

"How come?"

"In movies Injun always bite-um dust."

—Ex.

Great Changes In Universities

Chaplain Points Out Significense Of Altered Scope

"Few symptoms of the change that has revolutionized our world during the past half-century are more significant than the altered scope and character of our great universities; and there are few spheres in which the new situation raises graiter difficulties," said Charles E. Raven, Canon of Liverpool Cathedral and Chaplain to the King, in a recent issue of the Princeton Alumni Weekly.

A century ago the curriculum was still that of the middle ages, a rigid and almost unvarying syllabus which all students must follow; and a definite recognition of traditional Christianity.....

With the coming of the scientific movement and the vast enlargement of the sphere of human knowledge the "new" subjects of study won a grudging welcome into the curriculum.....It was recognized that the university must meet the demands of a vastly more complex world. An era of specialization set in....At the same time religion, failing to recognize the value of the new subjects of study or to interpret its tenets in terms of the new age, fell into discredit. In consequence the unity of the whole body of university members was impaired, and (which is far more serious) the possibility of a wide and synthetic outlook upon life and of a fully developed and ballanced character was sacrificed.... In the broadest sense of the word, religion, the art of living eternally, is the true concern of a university; at present, specialization too often militates against the fulfillment of that concern.

We cannot go back to a narrower curriculum; we cannot restrict our ability to press forward research or to give instruction in every branch of knowledge; but we cannot be blind to the enormous dangers that arise when the several faculties remain independent and often mutually antagonistic. For it is clear that the world of today needs and needs supremely to recover a deeper and more general agreement as to the true purpose and worth of life, the conditions that make for full human development, the qualities of a wise and instructed idealism. It has been said over and over again that the development of moral and spiritual forces has not kept pace with the expansion of our material enrichment; that we have lost control of the powers that science and invention have placed at our disposal; that neither Church nor State is able to direct the new civilization along lines that will promote and secure the welfare of humanity....The peril of such state is reflected not only in the relative bankruptcy of political and religious agencies, but in the bewilderment and superficiality and distortion of great masses of our people. The situation is indeed one of profound gravity. Where there is no vision, no clear understanding of the true end of life, the people perish.

Cannot the universities, or a university, set itself seriously to face the need for co-ordination, co-operation, synthesis? I believe that it could do, and by its very nature is constrained to do, what no individual, nor any other group, can hope to achieve.... The Christian has learned to confess that all truth is one, that the biologist or psychologist, the historian or economist, the artist or philosopher, is discharging his religious duty only as he seeks unfettered for the truth as he sees it. Only he would maintain that the policy of exclusiveness is a mistake, that every student should be enabled to relate his particular subject to a wider scheme of thought, and to see his work not in isolation but as a contribution to a single and general aim, the full development in mankind of those values of truth, beauty, and goodness which are the supreme expression of human worth and of God's will.....

Too often today our object seems to be purely utilitarian; it aims at imparting knowledge rather than promoting human welfare....Life is not ours in order that we may become experts; we become experts in order that life may be enriched. The content of our teaching will not necessarily be affected if this latter statement be accepted; the spirit of it may well be transformed. A university should surely see itself as a society every one of whose members exists in order to serve the interests of the whole; and the interest of the whole is not in producing a variety of isolated and often conflicting points of view, but in promoting a single and coherent understanding of the whole range of human experience.

.....Put epigrammitically, the concern of a university is with the riddle of the universe. Put religiously, the university is responsible for a right understanding of God and of religion, so that its several members may study in perspective their own aspect of His truth, beauty, and goodness.

.....It may be that our inquiry will demonstrate that the Christian religion is inadequate; it may be that we shall discover new confidence in its adequacy; at least we shall be rid of the pestilent tendency to confine religion to certain carefully isolated data; at least we shall be endeavoring to recover for mankind the supremacy of a dominant ideal.

Every one of us, however sectional our interests, desires to "make sense" of the universe and to fulfill a worthy life within it; in that sense every one of us wants a religion. We cannot afford in this supreme matter to muddle along.

A motor road that will shorten the present Banff-Calgary highway and take in some of the finest scenery in the Rockies is now in course of construction and should be in operation next year.

"I look forward every Sunday to the after-dinner nap."

"I thought you never slept after dinner."

"I don't, but my wife does."

—Ex.

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

R.V.C. MUSIC CLUB

The second meeting of the R.V.C. Music Club will be held on Thursday January tenth at 4 p.m. The programme will consist of several selections of Shubert's works. A short sketch of his life and influence will be given by Miss Elsie Johnson. Tea will be served at the conclusion of the meeting.

R.V.C. HOCKEY

During mid-term examinations, hockey practices will be held in the Hollow as usual, attendance will be voluntary.

BOOKS AT THE TUCK SHOP

The following students have left books at the Tuck Shop: C. W. Davis, Lorne Berlinquet, D'Arcy Doherty, William Hare, Peter Aylen.

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES

Clubs, societies, and executive groups wishing to have their pictures featured in the Annual this year must make arrangements to have these taken as soon as possible. A receipt form for $7.00 when presented at Notman's entitles the group to a sitting. These receipt forms may be obtained from George Brown, Arts 4, or William F. Thomas, Sci 3. Kindly get in touch with the above as soon as possible.

GYM CLUB

The Gym Club continue practices every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in the Montreal High Gym.

R.V.C. '32.

There will be a basketball practice today in Convocation Hall at 4.00 p.m. All those who are interested, please turn out as the inter-year games will be played soon.

CHESS CLUB

The "C" team of the McGill Chess Club play their next schedule league match against the Iberville Chess Club at the McGill Union, on Friday, January 11th, at 8:15 p.m. The following are requested to be on hand at the appointed time: Dr. Williams Victor, Berger, Pimenoff, Gold, Aber, Shapiro, Billette, Levitsky.

BANDSMEN.

The band photo will be taken at Notman's this Thursday January 10, at 5.10. All bandsmen including drummers are requested to be present on time. Complete uniforms will be worn. The bandroom will be open for instruments until 5.00.

There will be no practice today, Tuesday.

McGILL CHESS TOURNAMENT

Round Twelve of the McGill Chess Tournament will be held in the Union on Wednesday, Jan. 9th at 5. The schedule is as follows: Pimenoff vs Wise, Victor vs Garmaise, Weiner vs Billette, Aber vs Levitsky, Berger vs Young, Davis vs Gold, Freedman vs Dr. Williams, Shapiro vs Park, Lubensohn bye.

McGILL MASONIC CLUB

All Masons at McGill are cordially invited to attend the Regular Communication of The University Lodge, A.F. and A.M. No. 84 G.R.Q., which will be held in the Lodge Rooms, Masonic Temple, 627 Dorchester St. W., on Saturday evening, January 12th, 1929, at 8.00 o'clock.

DELTA SIGMA EXECUTIVE

There will be an important meeting of the Delta Sigma Executive at 1 p.m. in the Arts Common Room on Thursday 10th January.

LOST

Lost—A brown bill-fold with initials A. R. and containing $7.00, lost somewhere on campus probably in the Engineering Building. Please leave at Union Tuck Shop.

McGill Daily is printed by the Herald Publishing Company Limited for the Students' Executive Council of McGill University of which Gilbert H. Fletcher is the Secretary-treasurer, at the office 680 Sherbrooke St. West.